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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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04/10/2001

Seon Huh

SUN-0010

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7590

06/08/2004

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EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

8

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/829,879

Applicant(s)

HUH, SEON

Examiner

Dennis G. Bonshock

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 14-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 8-13 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Final Rejection

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment A as received on 03-01-2004.

2. Claims 1-16 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-7 and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichimura, Patent #6,188,831 and Maeda et al., Patent #5,412,775, hereinafter Maeda.

Claims 8-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-7 and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichimura, Patent #6,188,831 and Maeda et al., Patent #5,412,775, hereinafter Maeda.

5. With regard to claim 1, which teaches a lecture recording and reproducing method, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, an apparatus for recording and playing

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back the record of conferences, lectures, newsgatherings, interviews, and conversations. With regard to claim 1, further teaching an information inputting unit for inputting a stroke information during a lecture, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 52, a device for accepting user input through a keyboard or a pen in the recording and playing back of data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a voice-inputting unit for inputting a voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 11, line 1, an audio data input section containing a microphone. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a voice outputting unit for outputting the reproduced data, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, a speaker for playing back audio data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching recording a lecture including: executing the lectures recording and reproducing program to display an initial screen window, Ichimura teaches, in column 25, line 12, a initial state where the screen is blank. With regard to claim 1, further teaching, opening a lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, opening a lecture file. With regard to claim 1, further teaching copying an information of the lecture file to a memory of the computer, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 53-61 and in column 5, lines 3-16, storing lecture information to memory at a different time than when user input data is added, the two being later correlated. With regard to claim 1, further teaching writing content inputted from the information input unit onto the memory of the computer, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 52, storing user input data. With respect to claim 1, further teaching storing the stroke information, see column 9, line 33, which teaches storing pen progress. With regard to claim 1, further teaching storing the voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 18, line 3, storing voice data. With regard to claim 1, further

teaching reproducing the recorded lecture including: opening the lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 22, line 14, a playback request. With regard to claim 1, further teaching reproducing the voice stored in the lecture file to be outputted via the voice outputting unit, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, the use of a speaker to output sound. Ichimura further teaches the use of both a pen and erasing and shows the pen on the screen in figure 42, but does not explicitly state the display of the pen or eraser (graphic tool) on the screen. Maeda teaches a system of generating drawing commands on a display screen similar to that of Ichimura, but further teaches in column 11, lines 39-64 and in figures 16a and 16b, the display of a pen object and an eraser object on the display. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ichimura and Maeda before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen input of Ichimura to include the cursors depicting the operation, which is currently being carried out, as did Maeda. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this provides the user with a reminder of which operation is currently being implemented.

6. With regard to claim 2, which teaches a graphic tool being displayed in a pen shape when handwriting information is inputted, a displaying an eraser shape when inputted handwriting information is removed, Maeda teaches, in column 11, lines 39-64 and in figures 16a and 16b, the display of a pen object and an eraser object on the display where information is inputted.

7. With regard to claim 3, which teaches information of the lecture file is lecture plan/schedule information presented for the lecture in advance, Ichimura teaches, in

column 1, line 53-61 and in column 5, lines 3-16, storing lecture information to memory at a different time than when user input data is added, the two being later correlated.

8. With regard to claim 4, which teaches the lecture plan/schedule information including information of a capture screen, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33, capturing progress of a pen.

9. With regard to claim 5, which teaches lecture plan/schedule information including a graphic image file, Ichimura teaches, in column 18, line 3, an image file.

10. With regard to claim 6, Ichimura teaches the lecture file including a lecture plan/schedule information, see column 1, lines 52-63, a handwriting information region see column 14, line 10, and a draw information region, see column 1, line 19.

11. With regard to claim 7, which teaches draw information and lecture plan/schedule information being stored before the recording or when the recording is momentarily paused, Ichimura teaches, in column 17, line 56 and in figures 12 and 13, that the draw information is stored before recording.

12. With regard to claim 14, which teaches the lecture recording and reproducing program setting a system time and reproducing information of the lecture file using the time information according to the system timer when the recorded lecture is reproduced, Ichimura further teaches, in column 5, lines 8-16 and in column 1, lines 52-63, the system keeping trace of the time element of a time series data inputted in either audio or video form, and further correlating this information with information inputted through the user input through a pen.

13. With regard to claim 15, which teaches a method of reproducing a lecture by using a computer including a voice-outputting unit for reproducing voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, the use of a speaker to output audio. With respect to claim 15, further teaching a lecture reproducing program for reproducing a recorded lecture, Ichimura teaches in column 1, lines 19, an apparatus for recording and playing back a lecture. With respect to claim 15, further teaching executing the lecture recording and reproducing program to open an initial screen window, Ichimura teaches, in column 25, line 12, the initial state where the screen is blank. With regard to claim 15, further teaching, opening a lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, opening a lecture file. With regard to claim 15, further teaching copying an information of the lecture file to a memory of the computer, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 53-61 and in column 5, lines 3-16, storing lecture information to memory at a different time than when user input data is added, the two being later correlated. With respect to claim 15, further teaching outputting a voice stored in the lecture file through the voice data unit, column 10, line 37, teaches a speaker being used to output audio. With regard to claim 15, further teaching writing stroke information stored in the lecture file into memory and displaying the stroke information with a graphic tool, Ichimura teaches in column 9, line 33, and in figure 8, writing stroke information to memory and displaying it with a pen shape. Ichimura further teaches the use of both a pen and erasing and shows the pen on the screen in figure 42, but does not explicitly state the display of the pen or eraser (graphic tool) on the screen. Maeda teaches a system of generating drawing commands on a display screen similar to that of Ichimura, but further teaches in

column 11, lines 39-64 and in figures 16a and 16b, the display of a pen object and an eraser object on the display. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ichimura and Maeda before him at the time the invention was made to modify the screen input of Ichimura to include the cursors depicting the operation, which is currently being carried out, as did Maeda. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this provides the user with a reminder of which operation is currently being implemented.

14. With respect to claim 16, which teaches a graphic tool shape being a pen shape, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33 and in figure 8, a graph tool being a pen shape. Maeda further, in column 11, lines 39-64 and in figures 16a and 16b, the display of a pen object and an eraser object on the display.

Allowable Subject Matter

15. Claims 8-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

16. The arguments filed on 03-01-2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Reasons set forth below.

17. The applicants argue, that Ichimura does not disclose or teach writing pre-stored information in a lecture file and information inputted to an assigned area in the computer memory, together with the shape of a graphic tool by using the information of the graphic file and the information related to in inputted information.

18. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 53-61 and in column 5, lines 3-16, storing lecture information to memory at a different time than when user input data is added, the two being later correlated and although Ichimura doesn't specifically disclose the display of a pen on the screen (image of a pen stored), Maeda teaches a system of generating drawing commands on a display screen similar to that of Ichimura, but further teaches in column 11, lines 39-64 and in figures 16a and 16b, the display of a pen object and an eraser object on the display (where they would be stored).

Conclusion

19. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


20. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (703) 305-4668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

22. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

dgb


RAYMOND J. BAYERL
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2173